What is claimed is:

1. A method of repositioning display spacers using inductive attraction, comprising:

providing spacers susceptible to inductive attraction;

providing an inductive chuck to attract the spacers;

providing a substrate;

using the inductive chuck to position the spacers in desired positions on the substrate.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are spacers of a field emission display.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inductive attraction comprises non-contact forces (force at a distance).

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inductive attraction comprises magnetic forces.

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the magnetic forces generate magnetic forces through natural magnets, artificial magnets, electromagnetic systems, or a combination thereof.

6. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the spacers are made of magnetic materials.

7. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the spacers have magnetic materials deposited thereon.

8. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the spacers have magnetic materials attached thereto.

9. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the spacers have two or more layers, at least one of which is made of magnetic materials.

10. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inductive attraction comprises electrostatic forces.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the spacers are made of electrostatic materials.

12. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the spacers have electrostatic materials attached thereto.

13. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the spacers have two or more layers, at least one of which is made of electrostatic materials.

14. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the spacers are made of metal, alloy, dielectric, ceramic, or glass materials, or a combination thereof.

15. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are cylindrical, X-, I-, L-, or bar-shaped or a combination thereof.

16. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the shapes of spacers have two or more cross points,

comprising comb, lattice, grid, or zig-zag shapes or a combination thereof.

17. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the anode plate of a flat panel display.

18. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the anode plate of a field emission display.

19. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the cathode plate of a flat panel display.

20. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the cathode plate of a field emission display.

21. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising using an alignment step when locating the spacer onto a desired position on the substrate.

22. The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the alignment step comprises use of Charge-Coupled Device (CCD) and alignment marks.